

NUMBER 68

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Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio was renominated by acclamation at Columbus, O., Thursday.

Rev. D. Farrar, Archdeacon of West Minister will deliver three lectures in New York at an early date.

The Henderson Journal in looking around for a suitable man to run for governor, selects the Hon. Oscar Turner.

J. R. Collier, formerly of the Franklin Favorite has purchased a controlling interest in the Bowling Green Sunday Critic, and will become its editor.

A heavy storm passed over Cincinnati Saturday about 6 o'clock in the evening. The rain poured down, and flooded basements, and considerable damage was done throughout the city by the wind.

There is a boy in Clark county fourteen years old who stands six feet and a half in his shoes. If he continues to grow until he arrives at manhood, he will make a good fruit gatherer, and save the use of a step ladder.

A raid was made on the keno banks in Louisville Thursday night and the proprietors of the houses put under bond. The furniture was all taken to police headquarters. The warrants were sworn out at the instance of the Law and Order Club.

The Louisville Exposition is now under full headway and good crowds are in attendance each day. Everything is not yet complete but even now the Exposition surpasses those previously held in Louisville, which speaks well for the metropolis of Kentucky.

The National Sportsmen's Convention convenes at St. Louis Sept 29th 1885, the object of which is to make more uniform game and fish laws in the different States, and see that they are properly enforced. A grand programme is being arranged for the entertainment of visitors from different clubs.

The financial distress of the State is illustrated in the fact that the Central Lunatic Asylum has been compelled to raise funds for expenses on the individual notes of its Commissioners, while the Penitentiary Commission has been compelled to do virtually the same thing for that institution. The State owes \$2,400,000, and the deficit increases every year. —Commercial.

Maxwell, who murdered Preller at St. Louis, is now in jail in that city, and has confessed that he killed Preller by administering an overdose of chloroform. He claims that Preller had heart disease and that he often gave him chloroform but had to be very particular in administering it. His line of defense will be that the killing was an accident. Maxwell's real name is Hugh M. Brooks, and has been identified by parties who know him.

Miss Nannie Adams, daughter of a wealthy farmer living near Lexington, Ky., got off the train at that place Thursday night, and inquired where she could leave a baby until she called for it. She was directed to the house of an old negro close by, where she left the child, and went to a livery stable to hire a conveyance in which she left. As she never returned for the child, the police were summoned and an investigation made, which resulted in the sending of the child to the young lady to whom it belonged, at her father's house. She had been visiting in Missouri. The affair caused considerable sensation.

The recent advance in Louisville and Nashville stock is a triumph for the management of President Smith. When he was placed in charge of the road, the company was in an embarrassed condition and it was rumored that it would soon go into the hands of a receiver; but owing to the sagacious management of this clear-headed man, who surrounded himself with the ablest assistants to be found, such a remarkable increase of earnings and decrease of expenditures have resulted, that the stock has gone up in advance of the official report. Milton H. Smith was a godsend to the L. & N. He is the coming railroad man of America.—Owensboro Messenger.

A special dispatch from London Saturday says: The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a copy of a letter from O'Donovan Rossa to his dynamite agents in Havre and Antwerp. In this Rossa blames his agents for their present inactivity, and says to them "You have plenty of oatmeal and won't use it." He then commands them to re-commence the dynamite war, and arrange for several simultaneous explosions in England forthwith.

"Rev. Jim McDermott," Rossa says is still living, although there is a standing reward of \$2,000 for his execution. A correspondent of the Gazette attributes the present apparent apathy among the dynamiters to the wrangling between the Radical section of the party and the Moderates. The latter, he says, wish to give the present Tory Prime Minister, the Marquis of Salisbury, a fair trial, and they contend that the pursuit of a policy of exasperation against England just now will hopelessly destroy all the chances of home rule.

The Cholera in Europe still Continues.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The majority of the reports received here give the number of deaths from cholera at Marseilles at almost double those officially announced. A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company says that the sanitary condition of the city is alarming, and that the epidemic is extending northward.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—The only wealthy persons who have been attacked by the cholera scourge are public officials who are compelled to visit the hotbeds of the infection. Many people are returning to the city which they consider safer than the provinces.

Tuesday's returns show that there were 322 cases and 150 deaths in the city of Granada and 348 new cases and 125 deaths in the province.

Two doctors who went from Madrid to Granada have died of the disease. A doctor who saved fourteen out of fifteen patients in the second stage of the infection by administering enemata of ether, has been authorized to apply the remedy in the hospitals.

There were 4,109 new cases of cholera, and 1,541 deaths from that disease in Spain yesterday.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—Throughout Spain yesterday there were 5,104 new cases of cholera and 1,644 deaths. During the twelve hours ended at midnight last night, fourteen new cases and nine deaths were reported in this city, and 117 new cases and forty-one deaths in the province outside of the city.

The excitement among the people of the Canary Islands, caused by a fear of cholera, amounts to a panic. They now refuse to permit any persons from Spain to land. They made an exception in favor of the new Governor, and allowed him to come ashore, but received him with riotous demonstrations and threw stones at him. The local authorities have resigned, and many of the people have fled to the interior in fear of the approach of the scourge. To-day soldiers occupy the streets and all the public buildings.

MADRID, Aug. 22.—During the past twenty-four hours, twenty-three cases of cholera and eleven deaths from the disease were reported in this city, and in the province outside of the city one hundred new cases and thirty-one deaths were reported.

The condition of Granada remains pitiable. Hundreds of people are attacked by cholera in single streets nearly every day. There are no doctors and no authorities to look after victims, who often pass through their agonies in the streets and expire unattended in the gutters. Most of the unaffected populace have fled, and the few healthy citizens that remain are dispirited and apathetic. Corpses remain uncollected and unidentified. The very misery wrought by the plague has become a nuisance, and the Government has resorted to the desperate expedient of compelling the soldiers and convicts to carry on the work of removing from the public ways and interring the bodies of the unknown dead.

There were 4,483 new cases of cholera and 1,441 deaths from the disease reported throughout Spain yesterday. The returns for the populous provinces of Navarre, however, are still incomplete. King Alfonso has donated \$2,000 to the Granada cholera fund. Money was badly needed at the place.

There were reported throughout Spain to-day 4,519 new cases of cholera and 1,220 deaths.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 22.—Thirty persons died of cholera in the city during the past night. The cholera is spreading in this city; thirty localities are now infected. One hundred and forty deaths from the disease occurred here yesterday.

Forty-six deaths from cholera occurred in this city to-day and 150 new cases were reported. In Toulon sixteen new cases and seven deaths occurred during the past twenty-four hours.

The municipal Council of Marseilles will demand from the Government a cholera relief credit of \$60,000.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 22.—Cholera has ceased in Gibraltar.

TOULON, Aug. 22.—Seven cases of cholera are now under treatment in the Mandler Hospital.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—To-day's cholera returns from all the infected districts in Spain show a total of 4,887 new cases and 1,798 deaths. Throughout Spain yesterday there were 5,673 new cases of cholera, and 1,723 deaths.

Since the beginning of the epidemic there have been 1,560,577 cases and 61,521 deaths. During the past twelve hours sixteen new cases and six deaths were reported in this city, and in the province outside the city 118 new cases and thirty-eight deaths.

Mr. Geo. H. Pike has sold his interest in the Todd County Progress to Mr. J. H. Culler, formerly of the Paoli (Ind.) News.

The earnings of the L. & N. for the second week in August, 1884, were \$253,535; for the same month in 1885, \$235,385; decrease, \$18,150.

Col. Thomas J. Young, of Owingsville has brought suit against Ambrose L. Wright, a wealthy farmer living near that place, for \$20,000 damages, his character having been damaged by defamatory language.

GENERAL NOTES.

Pres. Cleveland will visit the State Fair at Richmond in October.

Gov. Lowry, Democrat, governor of Mississippi has been re-nominated.

The Memphis street-car strike is at an end.

A railroad war at Memphis caused tickets to sell last Thursday from Memphis to New York for \$7.

Thirty-two cases of small-pox were reported at Montreal, Quebec, Thursday.

Henry and Geo. Flehman, of Chicago, were rendered insane by the excessive use of tobacco.

The cotton, corn and tobacco crops of the South are reported the largest on record.

A Newport, R. I. Brewery has been seized for using counterfeit beer stamp, and the proprietor put under \$20,000 bond.

Terra Haute, Ind., was shaken up Thursday by the elopement of Miss Annie McKee, daughter of W. R. McKee, President of the Vandavia railroad, with her father's horseman, V. L. Schuler.

The latest estimates place the total yield of wheat this year in the United States at 331,000,000 bushels, which is 130,000,000 bushels less than the average crop of the last five years.

At El Paso, Texas, hereafter all trains arriving over the Mexican Central railway will be closely inspected to prevent the landing of passengers from the yellow fever districts of Mexico.

The transfer of gold coin from the Sub-Treasury in San Francisco, to the Sub-Treasury in New York, through the mails has been resumed. The amount already shipped is \$11,000,000.

The U. S. Treasury has paid undisturbed claims against the World's Exposition at New Orleans amounting to \$188,000, and has yet \$61,980 to pay. This will leave of the amount appropriated \$16,020 in the Treasury.

A fire at Port Washington, L. I., Friday caused the loss of over \$100,000, by the burning of six former Naval vessels and two schooners. The vessels had been condemned and were sold to Stannard & Co., who bought them for the old iron and timber.

Jno. Nicholls, Vice-President of the City National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas, whose sudden death occurred Monday the 17th, was found to be a defaulter to the extent of \$100,000. His body will be exhumed to ascertain whether or not he suicided.

Ella Morrison, a young lady ill with typhoid fever at the Huron-street hospital, Cleveland, O., left her room last Wednesday during the absence of the nurse and fell or jumped over the railing in the upper hall. She fell a distance of thirty feet, striking on a steam-heater. Her skull was crushed and both arms broken, and death ensued shortly.

The idea of co-operative agriculture is being elaborated by the Minneapolis Knights of Labor, who have been a corporated society since 1883. At their last meeting they discussed a scheme for the founding of a colony where speculators cannot enter. The society propose issuing 5,000 shares at \$10 each, to be invested in land, the limit for each member to be one-half section. In this way each will be provided with a home and a farm—even though he be of moderate means.

At a meeting of business men of Birmingham, last Thursday it was shown that there is excellent prospect for the closing of Forty-mile Gap, on the Georgia Pacific Railroad, between there and Columbus, Miss. New Yorkers have shown a disposition to take bonds to the extent of \$1,000,000 or more for that purpose if \$100,000 worth is taken here, and the impression at the meeting indicate that this condition can be complied with. Sixty odd thousand dollars have already been promised, and a canvass will be made at once for the remainder.

The Evening Telegram and The Evening News, of Buffalo, N. Y., the two one cent papers of that city, have finally consolidated. The two papers were started at almost the same time, five years ago. The Telegram was owned principally by the Scripps league and the News by E. H. Butler & Brother, of Buffalo. The former had the advantage of large capital, but suffered from the fact that other, and more important, investments never allowed any of the principal owners to personally manage their business. The News lack of large capital, was fully compensated by the presence on the spot and in his office of a owner, whose fortune was to be made or lost by the success or failure of his enterprise.

A long, hard competition resulted in the two penny papers making about even headway in point of business and circulation. The writer does not know how much was invested in the News, but does know that the Telegram investment, including real estate, machinery, etc., reached nearly \$100,000, from which some estimate may be formed of the expense of starting a penny paper. The contest between the two papers, if long continued, would undoubtedly have resulted in a victory for the largest purse, but the proprietors of the two papers, gradually grew acquainted, became friends, and eventually decided that life was too short to fight it all away when more good could be gained by fair and honorable compromise.—Post.

21st ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Christian County Agricultural AND Mechanical ASSOCIATION

WILL BE HELD ON THEIR GROUNDS, NEAR THE

City of Hopkinsville,

—ON THE—

1, 2 and 3 days

—OF—

OCTOBER, '85.

The Premium Lists are now ready for circulation, and all desiring to contend for premiums will please call at the office of Secretary or on the President or Directors, and obtain them for free distribution among their friends.

The directory in giving their personal time and attention to this

COUNTY ENTERPRISE,

have a right to expect and do expect the co-operation of all the citizens of Christian, whether stock-holders or not in their efforts to build up and sustain this institution which has so greatly contributed to foster a spirit of rivalry among our farmers and stock raisers, and has elevated the standard of Agricultural and Mechanical pursuits.

THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY A. & M. A.

now in its 21st year, since its re-organization, points with pride to the fact that while other like societies have failed and been abandoned, she has kept the even tenor of her way, and has never failed or refused to pay all the premiums awarded. This she has been able to do, because the people have turned out and have made our meetings the day for an Annual Re-union of families and friends, but if the people fail to patronize us then we cannot pay, as we must rely on our gate receipts to meet the demands upon us.

THERE WILL BE AWARDED IN THE SPEED RINGS THE SUM OF

\$1000 IN CASH.

—THERE WILL BE A—

Fine Band of Music

in the Amphitheatre to perform during the three days of the meeting, and refreshments of all kinds as usual will be on the grounds.

The entire premium list this year will be paid by the Treasurer in

CASH!

We hope we will not appeal in vain to the people of the county for their countenance and support. The President and Directors have given their time and attention to this work without fee or reward, the office of President or director is not a desirable one, and they think they may therefore appeal to the whole community, both city and county to give their hearty aid and help to make this the grandest meeting and most enjoyable occasion we have had for 21 years.

Very Respectfully,

C. F. JARRETT, Pres.

Dr. B. S. WOOD, GEO. W. MEANS, C. D. BELL, Dr. J. C. WHITLOCK, H. H. ABERNATHY, THOS. L. GRAHAM, Directors.

W. J. WITHERS, Marshal.

JNO. W. McPHERSON, Sec. and Treas.

FARMERS FEED YOUR LAND
—BY USING OUR—
Pure Buffalo Bone Meal,
—WITH THE—



Old Reliable Empire Fertilizers
—AND—
GRAIN DRILLS
—AND IT WILL PAY YOU.—
8,000 IN USE GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

THE EMPIRE has many distinct features not found in any other drill, and we ask your personal investigation of their merits. We speak with confidence when we say we are offering you the BEST GRAIN AND FERTILIZING DRILLS in the market for less money. \$70 will buy the best WIND MILL, every farmer should have one. We have on hand and make a specialty of putting up all kinds of pumps for wells, cisterns, wind mills, etc. Before you buy a pump of any kind get our prices and you will save money, on anything in the Imperial line. Call on us and be convinced.

BRIDGE ST., OPPOSITE ICE FACTORY.
L. G. WILLIAMS & CO.
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Highest Honor
World's Exposition
Business
EDUCATION
E. W. & W. R. SMITH, of the
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky.

Students can begin any week-day during the year. No vacation. Terms to complete the Full Business Course about 18 weeks. Average total cost, including Tuition, Board, and Pocket Money, \$100.00. Polygraph, Phonography and Type Writing included. Literary Course free. Ladies course, 10 or 6000 Successful Graduates. Over 100 pupils last year from 15 to 35 years of age. Free 25-page. Inspection is respectfully and cordially invited by teachers. Social course for Teachers and Board new Mrs. University Diploma presented to its graduates. This beautiful city is noted for its healthfulness and society, and a beautiful school.

The Text-Book which received the highest award at the World's Exposition for its brevity, Practical and Comprehensive system of Business Education. Is used only at this College. It is the cheapest College with the highest endowment, and guarantees success in business to its graduating graduates. For circulars and full particulars address its President, WILBUR B. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

BETHEL
Female College.
A Boarding School for Young Ladies.
The fall session was opened on Monday, Aug. 21st, 1885 and continues 20 weeks. Eight teachers. Terms as heretofore. For catalogue or information apply to
J. W. RUST,
Hopkinsville.

The Mutual Life Ins. Co.,
NEW YORK.
The Oldest Life Co. in the United States.
The Largest in the World by more than \$40,000,000. Regular Life Policies, 15 per cent. Below all other Companies.
ASSETS \$103,876,178.51.
Sam'l. H. Richardson, Agt., Hopkinsville, Ky.
Office—McDaniel's Block.

FOR SALE.

Cerulean Springs
PROPERTY.

This property consists of HOTEL BUILDING, STORE-ROOM, LALL-ROOM, CABS and other out buildings, 50 ACRES OF GROUND.

With farm attached, which will be sold in connection, if desired. This property is located on the

I. A. & T. R. R.

Depot will be on the grounds, 200 yards from the Hotel. This is a first-class opportunity for a good investment. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further information and full particulars, call on or address
J. T. HARPER,
CERULEAN SPRINGS, TRIGG CO., KY.

LIVERY FEED AND



SALE STABLE.

Spring St., bet. Main and Virginia HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

T. L. SMITH, Proprietor.

Buggies, Hacks, Driving and Saddle Horses always ready. Careful drivers furnished when desired. Horses and mules bought and sold. Coach to meet all trains.

Jan 15

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plan, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 125 East 26th St., New York City.

Andrew Hall,
DEALER IN

Granite and Marble MONUMENTS
And Lime.

COR. VIRGINIA AND SPRING STREETS, HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Nov.-1-17.

SHOW CASES, CEDAR CHESTS
ASK FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.
TERRY SHOW CASE CO.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

James Ferris,
Formerly Auditor J. M. & L. R. Y.

W. T. BURNS,
ENOS SPENCER,
Of Evansville, Ind. Com'l. College

BRYANT AND STRATTON The Louisville BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The course of instruction thorough as can be made. Strict and Systematic training in business habits. It is the only College in this section wherein **Book-Keeping**

is taught as books are kept by the best book-keepers and bankers, and a thorough practical knowledge of accounts given.

Has the Largest and Best Arranged Rooms of any College in the West.

By a course in this College, young men and young women have increased the value of their services—and their pay—from \$25 per month to \$100 and \$125 per month.

You can begin at any time, but as every day is a loss that you can never make up, begin at the earliest practicable moment.

FOR TERMS Apply at the College, or send for Journal giving full information. **NO VACATION.**

THE LOUISVILLE BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE,

COR. THIRD AND JEFFERSON STREETS.

C. E. TANDY & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Groceries, Tobacco, Etc.,

FAIRVIEW, KENTUCKY.

A full line of Drugs, Druggist's Sundries, Stationery, Soaps, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles, also a choice stock of Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, Glassware, Tinware, Etc., kept always on hand. Everything new and fresh. Give us a call before making your purchases.

Feb. 20. **C. E. TANDY & CO.**

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

—OF ALL KINDS AT—

JNO. W. BREATHITT'S, JR.,

CORNER NASHVILLE AND CLAY STS.

A CHOICE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

FANCY GROCERIES,

Fine Teas, Pure Spices, Coffees,

FRESH CANDIES,

—AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

CANNED GOODS.

—I ALSO KEEP—

Choice Creamery Butter.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

I would be glad to have you come and examine my stock and prices, before buying, as I feel assured I can make it to your interest to deal with me.

THOS. W. LONG. WALTER F. GARNETT.

CITY INSURANCE OFFICE.

INSURES:

Buildings, Merchandise, Live Stock and Personal Property generally against loss and damage by

FIRE, LIGHTNING, WIND-STORMS, TORNADOES, CYCLONES

—AND OFFERS THE LATEST ADVANCE IN—

LIFE INSURANCE.

Rates as low as other solid companies, and prompt settlement of losses.

OFFICE SECOND FLOOR, CORNER SPRING AND MAIN STREETS, HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

LONG, GARNETT & CO., Managers.

JOB PRINTING!

Executed in the BEST STYLE

AT THIS OFFICE.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1885.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—5:30 and 6:40 A. M.; 4:48 P. M.
DEPART NORTH—10:30 and 11:30 A. M.; 9:38 P. M.
ARRIVE SOUTH—10:30 A. M.; 3:25, 9:38 P. M.
ARRIVE NORTH—5:30 A. M.; 4:48 P. M.

Time Table of C. & O. & S. W. R. R.

GOING SOUTH.
Lv. Louisville 8:30 A. M.
" 8:35 P. M.
" Nortonville 11:30 A. M.
" 11:35 P. M.
GOING NORTH.
Lv. Memphis 11:30 P. M.
" 11:35 P. M.
" Nortonville 11:30 A. M.
" 11:35 P. M.
POST OFFICE—North Main Street.
Open for letters, stamps—7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
" money orders—6 A. M. to 4 P. M.
" delivery, Sundays—8:45 to 10:15 P. M.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
Russellville St.
Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.



The dogs continue hot and dry
And farmers still complain.
That the crops will be cut quite short
Unless we soon have rain.

SOCIALITIES.

Mr. Geo. Hart has returned from a trip North.

Col. J. O. Cooper returned from Cerulean Saturday.

Rev. J. M. Gill, of Elkton, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. O. Rust and wife arrived Thursday from their bridal tour.

Dr. J. D. Culom, of Dawson, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. D. L. Grinter, of Cadiz, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. E. R. Cook and wife have returned from Dawson.

Mr. P. C. Richardson, of the New Era force has gone on a southern trip.

Mrs. Thos. Beckner and Miss Dixon have returned to Henderson.

Mr. Alex Cox, of Newstead, has accepted a position with Jno. T. Wright.

Mr. Frank McTaffie, baggage master on the E. & G. R. R., was in the city Sunday.

Miss Katie Breathitt returned Friday from a visit to friends in Henderson.

Miss Mollie Radford, of South Christian returned last Tuesday from a visit to friends in Henderson.

Mrs. J. C. Woodriddle and daughter, Miss Katie, have returned from Cerulean.

Mr. T. D. McVitty, of Nashville, spent several days in the city last week.

Miss Mildred Wharton, of Trigg county, is visiting Mrs. Chas. M. Meacham.

Mr. J. B. Benjamin is in Webster county, representing the interest of Mess. Rea & Johnson, of this city.

Mrs. F. H. Bristow, of Elkton, Ky., is visiting her father's family, Mr. Geo. V. Thompson.

Miss Sara Green, of Nashville, who has been visiting Miss Rebecca Fry for some time, has returned home.

Col. Jno. W. McPherson, and Mrs. J. E. McPherson have gone to visit relatives in Virginia.

Miss Katie McDaniel has returned to her home in Hopkinsville, after a month's visit to friends in and around Clarksville.—Tobacco Leaf.

Miss Cammie Stites, of Henderson, and Miss Susie Woodson, of Owensboro are visiting the family of Mr. Milton Gant.

Mr. Julius Myers has resigned his position with Mess. Frankel & Sons, and will go to Mississippi to go in business.

Mr. Frank McCarroll, representing Julius Winter, of Louisville, was circulating among his friends the first part of the week.

Capt. C. D. Dell, of Longview, was in the city Friday. He came to meet his wife who has been at Dawson for several days.

Mr. T. G. Hiser, formerly a salesman in the store-house of Jno. T. Wright, has accepted a position to travel for a wholesale house in Nashville. He is a steady and reliable business young man, and we wish him much success.

MARRIED.

Dr. David A. Amos, of Princeton, was married last Wednesday, to Miss Carrie Lindsay, of this city, Rev. J. W. Venable officiating.

Mr. Russell Hipkins, of Athens, Ga., was united in marriage to Miss Luda Collins, a pretty and amiable young lady of that city last Wednesday.

Mr. Hipkins is a son of Mr. J. M. Hipkins, of this city, but has been a resident of Athens, Ga., for some time, where he has made many friends.

TOBACCO SALES.

Sales by Gant & Gaither, Aug 19, of 21 Hhds. as follows:

14 Hhds. common and medium leaf from \$7.00 to 8.65.

7 Hhds. common and medium lugs from \$5.00 to 6.80.

Market a shade stronger on low grades of leaf.

Sales by Buckner & Woodriddle, Aug. 19, of 82 Hhds. tobacco as follows:

18 Hhds. leaf from \$7.50 to 9.60.

14 Hhds. lugs from \$5.00 to 7.75.

Market strong and lugs higher.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our earnest thanks to all those kind friends and neighbors who worked so faithfully in helping us save our household goods from the fire, also those who have been so kind since the fire.

W. R. THOMPSON AND WIFE.

HERE AND THERE.

Howe's sun time is the city standard.

Yancey sells the Empire coal.

The finest watch repairing in the city is done at Howe's.

Buy your coal at Yancey's coal yard, at 10 cents per bushel.

The most reliable and finest watch repairing in the city, is done at M. D. Kelly's.

Empire coal is the best coal in the market.

Messrs. Holland & Rodgers have been awarded the privilege to sell refreshments at the Fair this year.

Main street has been meted down to the residence of Mr. J. C. Woodriddle.

A very enjoyable dance was given at the residence of Mr. W. F. Cox, of the Newstead neighborhood last Thursday evening.

A very enjoyable dance was given by the young gentlemen of the city at Howe's Hall last night, in honor of the visiting young ladies.

The old house north of the Baptist church has been torn down, and the new two story brick of Forbes & Bro., will soon be under headway.

There was an exhibition of a steam plow given yesterday evening on the farm of Chas. E. Barker, in the southern portion of this county.

The fair books are now ready for distribution and those who want them can be supplied by calling at Col. Jno. W. McPherson's office.

After a very successful season Cerulean Springs will close with a grand hop on Thursday evening, Aug. 27th. A large crowd is expected and a royal time is looked forward to.

Metcalfe, Graham & Co. are reducing their stock of hardware and agricultural implements very rapidly by selling at cost. Call and see them and you will secure a bargain.

Mr. Ex. Norton, of New York, will shortly begin the erection of two new brick business houses on the west side of Locust street, near Broadway.

—Paducah Standard.

In our last issue we announced that South Kentucky College would open Sept. 7th, when it should have been Tuesday Sept. 1st. Prospects bid fair for a large attendance for the fall session.

Frank, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Owen, died of flux on the evening of Aug. 18th. He was a bright and promising boy of eleven years, and the stroke will fall heavily upon his fond and loving parents.

New curbing has been put in on the west side of Main street, extending from Messrs. Renshaw & Co's, to Forbes & Bro's, and a new pavement will soon be laid which will add much to the improvement of the street.

The Farmers re-union and Stock show at Dunbar's Cave to-day and to-morrow, promises to be both interesting and profitable, and a large attendance is expected. Hon. Jas. A. McKenzie will deliver the opening address.

Last Friday night some dastardly rascals amused themselves by pulling the knobs off of the front fences of Mr. Hiram Phelps and Mr. Wm. Cowan and throwing them in neighboring yards. There should be some means of bringing such characters to justice, and measuring out to them what they deserve, and save further damage to property.

In looking around for a summer resort, a great many of our people have visited a chalybeate spring, discovered sometime since, about four miles out on the Madisonville road. The distance affords a pleasant drive both morning and evening, for those who wish to partake of the healing properties of the water. If the spring continues to grow importance, a hotel may be built next season, and our people can receive the benefit of chalybeate water near home.

The brandance at Hargus' Bridge Thursday was a big success. The managers Messrs. Lucian M. Cayce, G. N. Stroube, Andy Mason, Wheeler Cayce, Chas. Adams and Jno. D. Jones spared no pains to make it an enjoyable affair. Messrs. W. B. Mason, Edgar Cayce, E. D. Jones and T. H. Major constituted the table committee and this fact was enough to insure the success of the picnic features of the affair. The attendance was large and the best of order was maintained throughout the day.

The Bryant & Stratton Business College, of Louisville, advertises in this issue. This college is one of the best of its kind to be found anywhere and the young men who now hold lucrative positions, that were educated at this institution, will testify to the thorough and practical training that is given the pupils who attend. Mr. W. B. Owsley, of this county, was educated at this college, and is now book-keeper in a bank at Natchez, Miss. If you intend attending Commercial school, you would do well to correspond with this college.

Bloodshed at Crofton.

Jno. Maynor, colored and another negro by the name of Payne got into an altercation at Crofton, Saturday, and Maynor drew a pistol and shot at Payne, the ball missing him and taking effect in the right side of Sidney McClellan, inflicting a very dangerous wound. Maynor was arrested and brought to this city by Mr. Tom Allen, the constable, and lodged in jail.

He will be carried to Crofton to-day to stand his examining trial.

BROWNWOOD, TEXAS.

AUGUST 17, 1885.

ED. SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:

A trip from Kimble to Brown county, Texas, is necessarily one of interest and pleasure; however such it was to me if others think otherwise. The distance is about two hundred miles, through an ever-changing country; and embraces four counties, viz: Mason, Llano, McCulloch and San Saba.

As I have said before, Kimble is very high and mountainous and might very appropriately be termed a solid mountain. Its neighbor and northern boundary is Mason, which might be termed a "rolling plateau" or "stair-way" to Kimble. The most noteworthy change from the county seat of Kimble to that of Mason is timber, soil and rock—while the hills of Kimble are bare and barren the table-land of Mason is productive, not only good timber, but corn, cotton, wheat, oats, in short, is adapted to all kinds of small grain; and sand-stone takes the place of lime; so with such a change one would imagine that everything "runs smoothly" in Mason. Just so with but one single exception which is peculiar to those unacquainted with the nature of the country—it is the water streams which refuse to run at all on the surface only when compelled by continued rains; the cause I record is that the parched tongue of the earth in Mason is sand. Water can be found anywhere in the channel of these streams by digging a few feet. I saw a man take a small stick and drive it about one foot in the sand and procure water. There are some handsome dwellings in Mason county and Fort Mason the county seat; all built of the beautiful grey sand stone.

Passing through Mason with the north star as a guide we crossed a small portion of Llano county, and was then at the bottom step of the "stair-way to Kimble"—the county of McCulloch.

The solid prairie or rather boundless, better expresses it—it makes me feel as if I had been on the top of the Courier-Journal building and had reached the street with a swimming head. Here are ten thousand times ten thousand head of cattle that roam at will over this boundless country as yet unsettled with the exception of a few pastures—50,000 acres were being fenced into one pasture as we passed through. Hold! I have misrepresented the county settlement. One solid block of prairie dog buildings is McCulloch. Chip, chip, chip, is the pass-word and salute as you pass through their streets, which they invariably give the passers-by. Dog-town was once the name of McCulloch, county seat—now Brady City; but these "everlasting" dogs, "whence did they come and where did they go?" is the question.

Continuing our northward course we crossed a corner of San Saba county—Llano and San Saba are Spanish appellations which these counties and a number of others have retained since the evacuation of the Spaniards. They called the county seat and river on which they built the county seats by the same name, for instance: Llano is the county seat of Llano county and situated on the Llano river.

These Spanish names are musical and poetic when pronounced by a Spaniard who alone give them the true accent.

Now we are at the bloody Colorado. This river rises on the Staked Plains—the great sand desert, and its water is colored to an orange red by the red sand. Crossed we are in the "land of the living." Brown county, the railroad county. Yes it is even so. The Gulf of Colorado and San Tafo are advancing the course of Empire regardless of the lamentations of the old Westerners whose freight bills have been a stumbling block to settlers—Rachael's mournings could not be heard in their "roarings."

This road comes through fertile Browns, county seat Brownwood, and is pointing its course towards San Angelo, the county seat of Tom Green county.

Respectfully,
TODD COUNTY.

Christian County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

This Association will hold its 21st annual fair on October 1st, 2nd and 3rd, which promises to equal if not surpass those previously held. The premiums will be given in cash this year, and not in silver as heretofore, which will make a livelier interest in competition for premiums. The premiums offered for the various rings are liberal, and no doubt quite a large amount of fine stock will be exhibited. Farmers and the public generally should remember that these fairs are held each year for no private or personal interest but for the benefit of the county and city, and our people should manifest a lively interest both in patronage and competition for premiums. For further particulars see advertisement in another column.

Badly Used Up.

Last Thursday, at Gordonsville, a negro settlement near the city, Joe Vaughn and Robert Willis, both colored, became involved in a difficulty, and Vaughn knocked Willis down. He drew his pistol and made eleven terrible gashes in Willis' head and face with the but end. The affair was the result of some family trouble between them. Vaughn is out on bail, and Willis is improving slowly.

Mr. Jno. Steele, while working at a rock quarry at Colesburg, Ky., was suddenly crushed to death by a large rock falling on him.

South Kentucky College.

The 31st session of this school will begin Tuesday, September 1, 1885. It is desirable that each pupil should be present at the opening of the term. The faculty is complete in all respects, and the advantages and facilities offered to students are unsurpassed by any school in the country. The courses of study embrace the Classical, Engineering, Scientific, Commercial, Normal, Preparatory and Short Course, Military Drill and Discipline for young men and boys, and Calisthenic exercises for girls. The music school is supplied with teachers of rare ability. Those who want a first-class school can find all that may be desired at South Kentucky College.

For particulars and further information send for catalogues, call on or address S. R. Crumbaugh, President, or James E. Scooby, Vice-President and principal of boarding department for girls.

NEW PATENTS.

Compiled from the Official Records of the United States Patent Office, expressly for the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN by Shipley Brothers Patent Attorney, Solicitor and Experts, No. 637 F. Street, N. W. Washington, D. C., of whom copies and information may be had.

August 18, 1885.

MARYLAND—G. Dick, Balto, Piston packing; O. Mergenthaler, Balto, Shaft bearing; G. W. Price, Balto, Engine, Same, Cut off valve for engine; J. J. Seldner, Balto, Drive chain.

WEST VIRGINIA—T. R. Carskadon, Keyser, Portable building; J. A. Coalter, Wolf Creek, Bee hive; M. S. Huff, Sulton, Rotary engine; W. C. B. Hummel, Winfield, Saw swage.

SOUTH CAROLINA—G. W. Goodwin, Plain, Distributor and planter.

MISSISSIPPI—J. W. Clark, Hermanville, Seed planter; A. J. Craig, Hickory Plow.

KENTUCKY—F. Grathwohl, Covington, Malt driver; T. G. Hanberry, Newstead, Harness attachment; E. B. Hess, Louisville, Car brake; C. W. Metcalfe, Hopkinsville, Saw mill set works.

KENTUCKY KNOWLEDGE.

New corn is being sold for \$1.50 a barrel.

The last year's tobacco crop was estimated to be worth \$15,830,292 and the corn crop \$24,103,496.

Hon. J. A. McKenzie, delivered an address at the Adair county Stock Association last Tuesday.

The Lexington Light Artillery left the seat of war in Morehead and went home last Wednesday.

The Monarch Rifles, of Owensboro, are drilling themselves up in good shape. They are thinking of entering for the \$5,000 prize at Atlanta.

A special to the Courier Journal of the 20th from Morganfield, Ky., gives an account of a horrible murder in Union county. Miss Lida Burnett, the young lady murdered was living with an aunt, Mrs. White-worth, who lived near the Webster county line. In the same house lived another aunt of Miss Burnett's, Mrs. Fowler, whose husband, Bob Fowler had been a former lover of Miss Burnett, to whom she was at one time engaged. The engagement was broken off and Fowler swore vengeance against the girl, and since she had come to live in the same house with him it seemed to arouse his hatred. On Sunday afternoon the 16th, Mrs. Whitworth rode over to a neighbor's to stay all night, accompanied by Miss Burnett who rode behind her. They reached their point of destination safely, and Miss Burnett started back to take the horse which was the last seen of her alive. The horse walked up to the gate about dark, and it was at first supposed that she had also concluded to stay all night at the neighbor's house and had turned the horse loose to go home. A degree of uneasiness, however was felt, and search was commenced. The neighbor's house was reached and when it was discovered she had started home, the alarm became greater. The body of the young girl was found among the bushes a little off the road, and her throat had been cut twice. Footprints corresponding to those of Bob Fowler were found, and he was tracked to the house and his bloody clothes found under the mattress, which was sufficient evidence to cause his arrest, and settle the appalling crime upon him. He is now in jail.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—Charles Dudley Warner says that eighty per cent. of the inmates of the Elmira Reformatory are sent out reformed and become good citizens.—N. Y. Sun.

—A flock of crows, estimated at from two thousand to three thousand, appeared at Cosackie, N. Y., the other day, and horses as well as people were frightened.—Troy Times.

—Prof. Miall says that there are to be found associated with seams of coal, and especially with the underlying shale, the flattened expressions of creatures which once had life, though at first strenuously doubted.

—A fountain is to be erected in Back Bay Park, Boston, to commemorate the early visit of the Norsemen to this country. It will cost six thousand dollars, and will be ornamented with Norsemen, galleys and bar-reliefs.

—Who has not felt his mouth water as visions of his grandmother's table came before his eyes—the brown bread and beans, the golden pumpkin pies, the big twisted doughnuts, and the rich coffee flavored with real cream?—Augusta (Me.) Journal.

The progress of China toward civilization is extraordinary. The Chinese Government has sent six hundred dollars toward the Gordon testimonial; while Li Hung Chang has sent one thousand dollars. Had any Chinese Minister outdone his Government in this way fifty years ago, his head would have answered for it.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce E. V. Davis, of Crofton, as a candidate for jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election August 1885.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

Dawson Water

—ON ICE AT—

Wilson & Galbreath's.

J. R. ARMISTEAD

has just received a complete supply of School Books, Slates, Inks, Pencils, etc., and a large stock of Tablets for the schools.

The finest line of Cigars and Cigarets in the city at Wilson & Galbreath's.

All kinds of Carpenter's Tools at COST.

Metcalfe, Graham & Co.

Go to WILSON & GALBREATH'S for Slates and Pencils.

J. I. CASE PLOWS

And OLD HICKORY WAGONS at cost.

Metcalfe, Graham & Co.

A nice line of School Baskets at

Wilson & Galbreath's

Five Mules for Sale.

I have 5 fine mules, from 4 to 6 years old. Will sell reasonable.

C. W. BARD, Newstead, Ky.

EMPSON'S FINE

Cream Caramels, the best made, at

Wilson & Galbreath's.

Mrs. Nannie L. Crabb will resume her Music Class on the 1st of September, at her Residence on South Campbell St.

Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco at Wilson & Galbreath's.

TO GRANGERS!

Underwood & Ellis, of Hopkinsville, have been awarded the contract by Church Hill Grange, to furnish the Members of said Grange with their Coal for the next season.

A. M. HENRY, Sec.

Fresh Chalybeate Water

—AT—

WILSON & GALBREATH'S

Hayes' School House.

The School here will open on Monday, Aug. 31st, and continue 10 months. Although (the first five months of the session) it is a Free or Public School, those outside of the District can enter and be taught all that is usually embraced in an Academy or Commercial College. Special attention will be given to Mathematics.

P. A. STEPHAN, Prof.

A nice Line of fresh Crackers always on hand at Wilson & Galbreath's.

As the season is far advanced we are offering some special bargains in Summer Goods. Our stock of White Dress Goods is still complete and an early call will secure bargains in this department. We will make close prices on all goods to reduce our stock for the fall.

We have received some nice choice Fall Styles in Carpets and we advise you to buy now as they will be higher this fall. We can show you some nice styles.

JONES & CO.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

ON MONDAY OCTOBER 5TH, 1885.

AT HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO., will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder a number of unclaimed express packages. For list of mixed list of packages see list at Court house and other public places.

H. W. TIBBS, H. C. FISHER, Agent.

Cedar Bluff Female College,

WOODBURN, KENTUCKY,

WILL OPEN AUG. 31,

UNDER THE MOST FLATTERING AUSPICES.

The College offers decided advantages in way of Instruction, Location and Prices.

A catalogue will be sent to any one on application. Address

Rev. B. F. CABELL, Woodburn, Ky.

Aug. 7.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

Mackey & Huston, Proprietors,

EVANSVILLE, - - IND.

Passenger and Baggage Elevators.

BOARD—\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00, According to Rooms.

May 26, 11.

Attention! Attention! Attention!

We furnish Plans, Specifications and Designs of any description of Galvanized Iron Cornice

Work, Domes, Windows, Window Caps, Fountains in Variety, Ballustrades, Cast Iron Crest Railings, Tin, Slate and IRON ROOFING, METALLIC TIN SHINGLES, Etc. Any parties that are in want of work in this line will favor us with a call.

Geo. E. Cooper & Co.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. [Mar. 20]

SIDE-BAR BUCKBOARD

THE EASIEST RIDING VEHICLE MADE.

Answers the place of a Buggy and a Spring Wagon.

Write for price to

C SPRING CART CO.,

Rushville, Ind.

SOUTH KENTUCKY COLLEGE

Hopkinsville, Ky.

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.

The First Term of the 36th Year Begins Tuesday, September 1st, 1885.

FACULTY:

S. R. Crumbaugh, M. A., President, Prof. of Mathematics, Mechanics and Astronomy.

James E. Scooby, M. A., Vice-President, Prof. of Philosophy, Greek and Pedagogics.

M. L. Lipscomb, M. A., Prof. of Latin and Natural Science.

Jas. H. Fitts, M. E., Prof. Engineering, Physics, Commerce, and Commandant of Cadets.

Mrs. Sallie Adkerson Gaines, M. A., Instructor

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

NASHVILLE STREET, HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

CLUB LIST.

We will furnish the following papers and periodicals at the following rates: One year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.00; three months, \$3.00; one month, \$1.00. For further information apply for card of rates.

Farmer's Home Journal	3.00
Country Gentleman	3.00
Country Club	3.00
Country Club	3.00
Country Club	3.00
Country Club	3.00
Country Club	3.00
Country Club	3.00
Country Club	3.00
Country Club	3.00

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch one time, \$1.00; one week, \$1.50; six months, \$9.00; one year, \$15.00. For further information apply for card of rates.

Special local rates for each insertion: one line, one week, \$1.00; one month, \$5.00; one year, \$15.00. For further information apply for card of rates.

WHERE MINCE-PIE GROWS.

Little Sam Sugarfoot told himself, "As he is a big boy now, I wish I could grow a mince-pie. To the land where the mince-pie grows, I'd go at once, in a dreamy way. And I'd watch them bud and bloom. And I'd eat and eat of the fruit so sweet Just as long as my stomach had room."

Little Sam Sugarfoot fell asleep, and, as sure as the tale I tell, The elfish spirit round did creep, And the boss one said, "This mince-pie, And a graceful hand he waved his wand And sleeping Sam arose. On the elfish backs and they all made tracks For the land where the mince-pie grows."

Little Sam Sugarfoot opened his eyes And he looked with a wondering gaze, And he saw 'twas the bakerman baking pies, And the boss bakerman, he says: "Don't be a little fool, you fat old croon! Eat some mince-pie, I found in the street. Shut shop, don't mind me, don't mind me, I'm out 'till 'dawn for the next mince-pie."

Little Sam Sugarfoot kept quite still, But he thought that this sides would bust When he saw those bakermen with a will Commence on the mince-pie crust. In a great big trough, with their stockings off, In their bare, red, Dutch feet, They tramped that dough till the boss said: "Ho! Dot! do, bring de nice mince-meat."

Little Sam Sugarfoot watched them close As they brought out their rolling-pins, And he looked around for a mince-pie. Into rusty old worn-out tins. But his stomach was sick and his sight grew thick. As any one would suppose, And he wished in his heart that he might depart From the land where the mince-pie grows.

Little Sam Sugarfoot stirred himself And he found he had dreamt a dream, But he looked around for a mince-pie. For the whole thing seemed so dream. And since that day the folks do say That he turns his head and looks like a dog When you offer him a mince-pie.

FINDING MAMMA.

How Susie Searched for Her, and Where She Found Her.

"As for man, his days are as grass. As the flower of the field so he flourisheth; for the wind passeth over it, and it is gone; and the place thereof shall know it no more."

"Men go to sea, and never return. It may be the prince of a nation that the ocean wraps in its chilling waters; it may be an unknown stayaway, disowned and dishonored. Death comes to all alike. His stealthy tread advances often unheralded. It therefore becomes us all, in whatever age or rank of life we are, to be prepared. 'As for man, his days are as grass,' repeated the minister.

Would he never stop? Susie knew he had been talking for at least three hours. In reality, the poor man had just commenced his sermon; but there was no denying the facts, that it was a very warm day, that the pew had a very hard seat and a very stiff back, and that Susie was a very little girl. Her feet didn't come near the floor. In fact, the seat was so high that it was as much as grandma could do to touch her.

Grandma sat in the corner and Susie at the end of this old-fashioned pew. They always went to church together since mamma died and papa went away in the great ship with the patch on the sail, that Susie and grandma watched out of sight.

Grandma let Susie sit in the end because it made her feel so important, and sometimes made an effect of keeping her still. But today poor little Susie didn't know what to do. She looked around the little church. It seemed as though nearly all the old folks had gone to sleep, but, of course, they hadn't; it only looked that way. Then she watched the grandfather long-legs on Deacon Dool's side, crawling slowly up the deacon's stiffly starched Sunday collar. The deacon's hair, stiff and straight with Sunday oil, just met the collar; so Sir Long-legs had little trouble in mounting to the deacon's bald spot, in the center of which he stopped to rest. Susie thought that if his body were only a little larger, and his legs a great deal longer and spread out evenly over that shiny bald place, he would look just like the black lace crown of Mrs. Deacon's white bonnet. He didn't grow, however, although Susie watched him for fully a minute. So she turned her attention to Elder Brown. Why did he move so slowly and reverently at every thing the minister said, and then jerk his head back suddenly and look around at the congregation? Susie thought that it was very considerate in him to nod assent so affably to all the minister said, and concluded she would do it too. So she wiggled her little head slowly and solemnly forward and back. But what was the use? It made her dizzy; besides, did minister notice such a little girl as she?

She glanced out the window. O, the blue sky, the golden sunshine, the green grass, and the many-colored flowers outside! The old church wall peeped saucily in, and shook two pink roses at Susie. It seemed as though they blushed and smiled at her alone, and the leaves were just as many fingers beckoning her to come outside, away from the sleepy deacon, the tiresome sermon and the stiff-backed pew.

"If I could only go," thought Susie. "I don't believe the minister would care. I don't believe he cares anything about little girls at all. He isn't talking to me, anyway. He says: 'Men are like grass.' I'm not a man. I don't believe I'm like grass, either. My dear mamma never said so. She called me 'a butterfly,' 'a rosebud,' and 'her own sweet birdie.' O, mamma! mamma! why did you die and leave me all alone?"

Two great tears rolled down Susie's cheeks, and left two spots on her Sunday dress. A gay little bird lighted on a tree near by and chirped, and whistled and flew away. Susie heard him, and could say through her tears that the

roses were still blushing and beckoning more smilingly than ever. She glanced at grandma. The old lady was fast asleep. "She won't care, anyway," thought Susie. "I'll meet her at the door when church is out, and it will be all right if I take her hand and walk home with her."

Down to the floor slid two little feet, and tip-toed noiselessly up the aisle, while a very short distance above them shone two bright eyes, glancing quickly from side to side. But no one saw the little girl, and in a moment she stood on the church steps in the free air and sunshine. Having come thus far, she did not care about going farther, but sat down on the steps, and listened in a dreamy way to the minister's voice, which was only a faint murmur when it reached her. But just as her head was drooping in sleep a little dog came down the street. He was a funny little dog, with a yellow and white coat, bright black eyes, a short, stubby, independent tail, and a general air of importance. He stopped in front of Susie, wagged his tail, barked in a friendly manner, and trotted briskly away. He did not go far, however, but came back and repeated his attempts at making friends.

"Do you want me to come with you, doggy?" asked Susie. Doggy barked. "Yes," so Susie walked down the steps, and the little girl and little dog were soon tramping down the street like old friends.

A Sabbath stillness was in the air; no stir of human industry marred the restful quiet; only the soft music of birds and insects and breezes playing with leaves and grass-blades.

"Doggy, I wonder if you can't find mamma for me," said Susie. "I'm away beyond the sky," and lots of times I've tried to see her; 'cause, you know, doggy, I think, may be she looks down at me sometimes. Shouldn't you think she would? But I've never seen her yet; for a day like this, when the blue shows so plain the sun is always so bright it hurts my eyes, and when it rains the clouds hide the sun, they hide away the pretty blue, too; so of course I couldn't see her then. Isn't it too bad, doggy? But look, doggy! Way down there in Deacon Dodd's meadow lot the blue sky comes right down to the fence, and may be mamma'll be watching for us, and lift us right in."

Doggy listened very intelligently to all this, and when his little friend hastened on, he kept close behind her. On and on they hurried; but when they reached the place the poor little Susie saw, the little dog showed no very dusty, there was a great tear in the little dress where a cruel thorn had caught it, and had scratched one little hand, too, and there were tears in the pretty blue eyes when she said: "O, doggy, isn't it too bad? It isn't here, after all, but way over by the pond, and I'm awful tired; aren't you, doggy?"

Doggy sat down in a crestfallen manner. Susie certainly looked very crestfallen, but in a moment she brightened up, saying: "Never mind, doggy; it isn't so very much farther, and when we get there we'll be sure to get rested. I'm awfully tired, and I'm awful tired; aren't you, doggy?"

"Those ugly clouds have hid the blue, but perhaps we can see it in it. When they reached the woods, poor Susie sat down in despair. She was tired and hungry, it was getting dark, and the rain kept falling faster and faster.

"O, doggy," she sobbed, "it's no use. I've lost my mamma and can't find her, and now I believe I've lost grandma, too."

When the sermon was ended and the closing hymn was given out, Susie's grandma was surprised to miss her. After the benediction, she spoke to a number of people about it. "Where can she be?" was asked by all, and several commenced a search for her. When the storm came up more people started out. There was no evening service at church, for by that time the whole town was aroused, but the minister's prayer, "Our Father, watch over and guard the lost one, aid and comfort the sorrowing ones looking for her, we pray thee," was echoed by many hearts.

It was morning when they found her, very wet and fast asleep. Tenderly the little figure was lifted and carried gently home, the little dog following sorrowfully, with downcast head and drooping tail. Loving hands laid her on soft pillows, rubbed the tired, cold little feet and placed cool cloths on the hot head.

All that day and night she slept, and her dumb friend watched mournfully beside her with grandma and the doctor, pricking up his ears and wagging his tail intelligently when the red lips murmured, as they often did: "Almost there, doggy; surely we are almost there; yes, we'll find her soon, doggy; yes, very soon."

Dawn came. Everything seemed more beautiful after the recent storm. The rain had dusted and polished the leaves till they shone and glistened in the gay, bright sunlight.

A sunbeam stole through the shutter, kissed the curl by Susie's cheek, and crept across her closed eyelids. They opened suddenly, but the blue beneath them had a far-away look, and the little girl seemed listening to a voice no others heard. The watchers looked on in breathless silence.

Her expression became more attentive, more rapt. "Almost there, doggy; don't you hear her call us? Suddenly she gave a joyful cry, 'O, mamma!' and then more faintly, 'My own dear mamma!' The little ones beneath their snowy covers; the roses left her cheeks; but the smile still rested on the silent lips. The little hands folded contentedly together, as though clasping unseen but well loved fingers. A soft sigh and Susie had found her mamma. —Carrie Clark, in Interior.

GROWING OLD.

What to Do if One Would Grow Old Rapidly.

Think you are growing old, and you will soon grow.

Take your place obediently in the groove long made by custom for people of middle age or a little past it. Separate yourself entirely from the young. Regard with undisguised contempt their lack of experience. Scold at their mistakes with no effort at conciliation or making friends with them. This with them will give you your degree as "old fogey." An "old fogey" may be simply a child who has stopped his learning with the idea that he "knows it all." There are "old fogies" at twenty-five as well as fifty.

Kill all inclination to indulge in what are called "youthful sports." Learn not to run. Cultivate in your limbs dignity, slowness, stiffness. Regard with severity your slowly creeping injury, suppleness and elasticity of muscle. Say it is the inevitable way of all flesh, and because this has always been so with past generations, so it must always be with the coming ones. Say to yourself: "It's a law of na-

ture that people must grow old, decay and wither when their time comes." Just as our grandfathers said, "It's agin nature that news can be carried any faster than horseflesh can carry it, or that ships can cross the ocean any faster than wind and sails can carry them." Say so to yourself, "Body and mind must decay after a certain age, and it's flying in the face of Providence even to question that such decay can be retarded if not prevented."

Don't recognize that every new interest is as a fresh grip on life, and that as we lose interest the grip relaxes it holds. Let a child be so kept that it learns absolutely nothing, not even a game of sport, and note what an old face it will have at twenty-one. Note as to outward appearance of age at thirty-five, the stolid, stupid day laborer, little better than an animated muscle for moving heavy weights, and the intellectual man of refined tastes and varied associations and pursuits.

Learn nothing new. Say it's now too late and that all your dancing days are over. Be ashamed of taking up any new study or pursuit. Why? Analyze your shame and you may find the cause. You are ashamed of your first efforts to put you on the same footing as a child. But you are not a child. You are grown up full of years and vast experience in that dignity which assumes to know so much and really knows so little.

There are people all around you to assist you in growing old. Kind friends from time to time will comment on the appearance of a gray hair or a line in your face, with the expression in their words, "Time to begin to get ready for the grave." Be convinced by them—that is, as they say.

Cease all attempt at reformation or improvement in any direction. If you have any manner of sloped or slovenly inclination, whether it extends to dress or address or gait, let it all go "by the run," as they say at sea. Say to yourself: All that effort will do for a young man. But it's no use for me at my time of life. What time? Oh, say fifty, or fifty-five or sixty.

Get a good deal and hate a good deal. This will materially assist you rapidly to grow old and ugly. In your eating and drinking study only your palate. Regard all as cranks or "crochets" who talk of eating for health, as well as pleasure's sake. —Frederic Atwood, in N. Y. Graphic.

NATURE'S RIDDLES.

The Instincts of the Lower Units of Creation.

Chickens, two minutes after they have left the egg, will follow with their eyes the movements of crawling insects and peck at them, judging distance and direction with almost infallible accuracy. They will instinctively appreciate sounds, readily running toward an invisible hen hidden in a box when they hear her "call." Some young birds also have an innate, instinctive horror of the sight of a hawk and of the sound of its voice. Swallows, titmice, tomtits, and wrens, after having been confined from birth, are capable of flying successfully at once when liberated on their wings having attained the necessary growth to render flight possible. The Duke of Argyll relates some very interesting particulars about the instincts of birds, especially of the water ouzel, the merganser, and the wild duck. Even as to the class of beasts I find recorded: "Five young polecats were found comfortably imbedded in dry, withered grass, and in a side hole, of proper dimensions for such a lair, were forty frogs and toads, all alive, but merely capable of sprawling a little. On examination the whole number, toads and all, proved to have been purposely and dexterously bitten through the brain." Evidently the parent polecat had thus provided the young with food which could be kept perfectly fresh, because alive, and yet was rendered quite unable to escape. This singular instinct is like others which are yet more fully developed among insects—a class of animals the instincts of which are so numerous, wonderful and notorious that it will be probably enough to refer to one or two examples. The female carpenter bee, in order to protect her eggs, excavates, in some piece of wood, a series of chambers, in special order with a view to peculiar mode of exit for her young; but the young mother can have no conscious knowledge of the series of actions subsequently to ensue. The female of the wasp, spider, affords another well-known and very remarkable example of a complex instinct closely related to that already mentioned in the case of the polecat. The female wasp has to provide fresh, living animal food for her progeny, which, when it quits its egg, quits it in the form of an almost helpless grub, utterly unable to catch, retain or digest its food.

Accordingly, the mother insect has not only to provide and place beside her eggs suitable living prey, but so to treat it that it may be a helpless, unresisting victim. That victim may be a mere caterpillar, or it may be a great, powerful grasshopper, or even that most fierce, active and rapacious of insect tyrants, a fell and venomous spider. Whichsoever it may be, the wasp adroitly stings it at the spot which induces, or in the several spots which induce, complete paralysis as to motion, let us hope as to sensation also. This done, the wasp entombs the helpless being with its own egg, and leaves it for the support of the future grub. —St. George Mearns, in Fortnightly Review.

PREHISTORIC DOGS.

The Specimens Which Have Come Down to Us from the Stone and Bronze Periods.

In the Danish "Kitchen-middens," or heaps of household refuse, piled up by the men of the New Stone Period—a time when our Scandinavian forefathers used chipped or polished flints instead of metal for their weapons—are found bone-cuttings belonging to some species of the genus Canis. Along with these remains are some of the long bones of birds, all the other bones of the said birds being absent. Now it is known that the bird bones here found are the very ones which dogs can not devour, while the absent ones are such as they can bolt with ease, and it has been ingeniously argued from this that the remains in question did really belong to a domestic dog, as if the animals to which they appertained had been wolves, they would have made short work of the long bones as well as of the others. Other dog-bones are found in Denmark in later periods. At the time when the flint knives were succeeded by bronze knives, dogs continued to be kept, and when iron was used one larger still, in Switzerland, during the New Stone Period, a dog existed, which is probably the oldest of which we have any record. It partook of the character of our hounds and setters or spaniels, and in the matter of its skull, surely, showed a close affinity to the wolf and jackal. This dog, too, like its Danish contemporary, was succeeded in the Bronze period by a larger variety. Thus we see that at a time when our ancestors were living "in the dens and caves of the earth" in a state of civilization about equal to that of the African or Australian aborigines of the present day, the dog was already systematically kept and selected, that is, any good varieties which appeared were taken note of and kept up. —Cassell's Natural History.

The Shiaks and Sunis.

A Bad Position to Place One in Who Did Not Know Their Peculiarities.

One of the most striking characteristics of the Afghan and Turcoman tribes, which has more than once been very skillfully utilized by Russia in her operations against them, is the extreme bitterness with which they take sides in the great controversy between Suni and Shiak sects, which may be called the Catholics and Protestants of Islam. The Shiaks are the strong in Persia, hold Mohammed's son-in-law, Ali, the fourth Caliph, to be the prophet's only legitimate successor, denouncing his three fore-runners as usurpers, while the Sunis, who abound in Afghanistan, hold a directly opposite error. This feeling, which has made the countless Perso-Afghan wars unpeppery ferocious, is carried to such a height that an Englishman who lately begged the life of a wounded Persian, was answered by one of his Afghan comrades: "Were he only an unbeliever I would spare him, but being a Shiak he must die."

A strange entry into an Afghan or Turcoman camp is often met with the challenge, "What say'st thou of the first three Caliphs?" and should he pronounce in their favor, the crucial question follows, "What think'st thou of Ali?" to which if he value his life, he must reply, "All is a Kalir" (infidel). —N. Y. Times.

A Great Success.

"How are you getting along with your novel," asked a friend of a struggling author.

"First-rate," "When will it come out?" "I don't know, exactly," "I hope it will be a success." "My dear sir," said the author, "it will be a success, it is strikingly literary successes of the age."

"Has any great critic commended it?" "No." "Have you been offered a large sum for the copyright?" "Oh, no." "Then why do you think that it will be a success?" "Because it has been rejected by every publishing house in the country." —Arkansas Traveler.

Several American telegraph operators have recently been offered good positions to go to Siam to work on the telegraph lines of that country. The pay is one hundred and fifty dollars a month with free outward transportation. The Siam Government, after a careful study, decided to adopt the American telegraph alphabet and instruments rather than the Continental or European method and pattern. —N. Y. Tribune.

Pasture, the French scientist, has been urging experiments to ascertain if animals can live on absolutely pure food. He is inclined to the belief that the presence of common microbes in the digestive organs is essential to their proper operation. If the truth of this theory shall be demonstrated, we may in the future see advertisements telling of virtues in foods on account of peculiar microbe elements. —Current.

The discovery lately made by Prof. A. H. Sabin, of the University of Vermont, of the process of making milk sour from which is attracting increased attention among scientists.

The Anneke Jans hoirs who have proved their pedigrees are now said to number five thousand persons. —N. Y. Times.

Damages in Both Ways.

Sickness is the most expensive thing in the world. In two ways: It puts one to a direct cost, and prevents one from earning money by his labor. We say nothing of suffering, for the money cannot pay for that. How much better to keep oneself well by the use of Parker's Tonic whenever there is the slightest sign of ill health.

THE DUKE OF BRUNSWICK.

His Last Days Were His Diamonds and His Lawuits—An Inevitable Existence.

The chief of the Guelphs spent nearly all his solitary day, attired in fantastic, flaming dressing-gowns, selecting from among the thirty waxen simulacra of his own face, the wig, they eyebrows, the complexion of the day. Dyed, rouged, curled and scented, the Duke of Brunswick went out at sunset in one of his amous chateaux colored carriages, and spent the evening at the little theater where authors are counted necessary vehicles for the exhibition of ankles. At home—if his gorgeous toilet could be called—he kept no kitchen. A cook was necessarily a poisoner in his eyes. He mixed his morning chocolate himself; his milk was brought from suburban farms in a sealed silver can; and his body servant was compelled to drink and digest his food. Whichsoever it may be, the Duke, a modest man at glass and plate, he drank nothing but small beer, and his worst orgies were formidable feasts of fruit and ices. He used to give a louis now and then in order to walk round the cellars of the Cafe Tortue and eat ices as he chose, dipping his own spoon here and there as the fancy found him. He had always two or three bonhommes in his pockets for his personal use. He offered nothing to ladies; he never allowed his equerries, his oldest servants, to smoke in his presence. And this was his life, these his habits, during the twenty years of prosperity, ungratefully ended by her second Caesar. That Caesar disappointed his hopes a year after the plebiscitum that made him Emperor. The famous pact between the pretenders in London was found in Paris to be absolutely impracticable. And by degrees the successful Emperor "dropped." He became a compromised friend, even for the empire. He was the laughing stock, almost the eyecore, of Paris. Surrounding by hiring sycophants he lost all taste for the society of his equals. He shut himself up with his diamonds, fondling them foolishly like the misers of old romance. His diamonds and his lawsuits were the only things that he devoted his time to. He had a fancy for the Duke. He had always two or three bonhommes in his pockets for his personal use. He offered nothing to ladies; he never allowed his equerries, his oldest servants, to smoke in his presence. And this was his life, these his habits, during the twenty years of prosperity, ungratefully ended by her second Caesar. That Caesar disappointed his hopes a year after the plebiscitum that made him Emperor. The famous pact between the pretenders in London was found in Paris to be absolutely impracticable. And by degrees the successful Emperor "dropped." He became a compromised friend, even for the empire. He was the laughing stock, almost the eyecore, of Paris. Surrounding by hiring sycophants he lost all taste for the society of his equals. 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